



Southern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

July 2012

THE SOUTHERN REGION REVIEW provides current information regarding environmental and energy-related actions and events throughout Federal EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee). The events reported may be relevant to U.S. Army and other Military Services' activities and operations. The Review is designed to alert environmental decision makers, planners, and program managers of developments potentially relevant to overall responsibilities.

The Review is a monthly electronic publication. To receive this publication, please email a request to rebecca.d.shanks.ctr@mail.mil. Please include a contact name and email address in the body of the message.

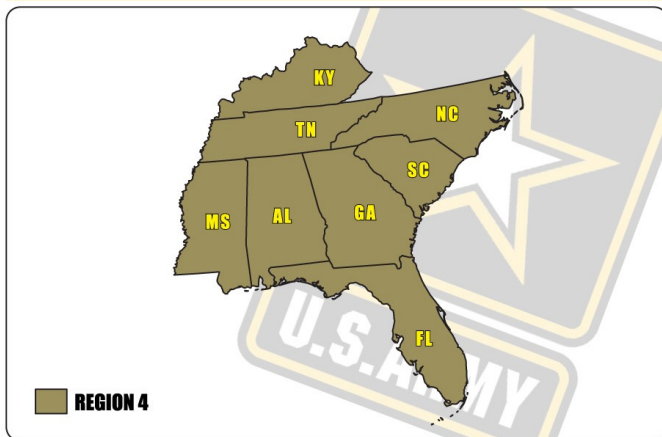


Table of Contents

Alabama	2
Florida	3
Georgia	7
Kentucky	7
Mississippi	8
North Carolina	9
South Carolina	11
Tennessee	13
DoD Activity	14
Federal Activity	14
Professional Development	16
Staff Directory	19

FEDERAL COURT UPHOLDS EPA'S GLOBAL WARMING RULES

On 06/26/12, the [US Court of Appeals - D.C. Circuit upheld EPA's Endangerment Finding and greenhouse gas \(GHG\) regulations](#) issued under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for passenger vehicles and CAA permitting for stationary sources.

Statement from EPA Administrator, Lisa P. Jackson:

Today's ruling is a strong validation of, in the Court's own words, the "unambiguously correct" approach we have taken in responding to the 2007 Supreme Court decision. I am pleased that the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit found that EPA followed both the science and the law in taking common-sense, reasonable actions to address the very real threat of climate change by limiting greenhouse gas pollution from the largest sources.

In 2007 the Supreme Court ruled in *Massachusetts v. EPA* that greenhouse gases are covered by the CAA's definition of air pollutant and that EPA must determine whether or not emissions of greenhouse gases from new motor vehicles cause or contribute to air pollution which may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare.

EPA was challenged through a group of lawsuits over its actions resulting from the Supreme Court decision to address greenhouse gases, including:

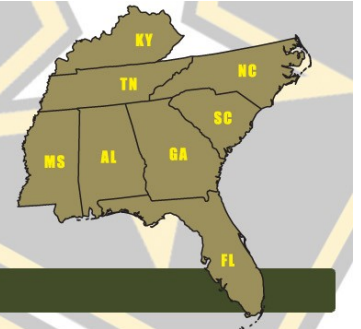
[The 2009 Endangerment Finding](#), in which EPA determined that greenhouse gases endanger the health and welfare of Americans.

[The Light Duty Vehicle Rule](#), in which EPA coordinated with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to develop harmonized regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve the fuel economy of light-duty vehicles.

[The Tailoring Rule](#), in which EPA set greenhouse gas emission thresholds to define when permits under the New Source Review Prevention Significant Deterioration (PSD) and title V Operating Permit programs are required for new and existing industrial facilities.

Region 4

For more information on any state issue in Region 4, please contact [Marshall Williams](#), Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, (404)460-3136.



2012 SESSION DATES: 02/02/12 THROUGH 05/24/12

LEGISLATION

ENERGY, ALABAMA PUBLIC INTEREST ENERGY AND FUEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS PROGRAM ([HB 518](#)): This action establishes funding for energy and fuel projects; the Advisory Commission on Public Interest Energy and Fuel Research and Development Grants; and Agriculture and Industries Department Center for Alternative Fuels. HB 518 was enacted.

UNIFORM COVENANTS AND STORAGE TANKS ([HB 341](#)): This act amends Section 35-19-2, Code of Alabama 1975, to exempt underground (UST) and aboveground storage tanks (AST) storing motor fuel from the requirements of the Alabama Uniform Environmental Covenants Act (UECA), which are not specifically exempt under existing law. HB 341 was enacted.

SOLID WASTE LANDFILL PERMITS ([HB 556](#)): This bill would extend the prohibition against the permitting of certain new solid waste facilities from 05/31/13, to 05/31/14. HB 556 was enacted.

STATE IS OWNER OF STATE WATERS ([SJR 16](#)): This joint resolution to federal agencies clarifies the state's ownership role over water as a state resource. SJR 116 was enacted.

[SJR 91](#): This joint resolution urges Congress to pass legislation that prohibits EPA from regulating greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) without congressional approval. SJR 91 was enacted.

PROPOSED RULES

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FEE SCHEDULE: On 11/29/11, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) revised its Division 1 Fee Schedule B, which is used to assess processing fees for coastal consistency reviews in accordance with requirements and limitations of 15 C.F.R. 930.41, and requirements of the Alabama Environmental Management Act, Ala. Code Â§ 22-22A-5(16) (2006 Rplc. Vol.). Revisions constituted a routine program change to ACAMP's federally-approved coastal area management program since the action does not make substantial changes in or to enforceable policies or authorities related to uses subject to management; special management areas; boundaries; authorities and organization; or coordination, public involvement and national interest. ACAMP has requested the federal Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) to concur in this determination. [Notice of Routine Program Change](#) was issued on 4/1/12, and comments were due 04/22/12. For further information: Joelle Gore, Chief Coastal Programs Division Chief.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT DIVISION 8 REGULATIONS: On 11/20/11, public notice announced a 01/04/12 public hearing regarding required administrative modifications to ADEM's Division 8 Coastal Program Regulations. Modifications ensure that language related to federal consistency requirements is consistent with the existing statutory and regulatory provisions of Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act and 15 C.F.R. Part 930. Revisions constituted a routine program change to ACAMP's federally-approved coastal area management program since the action does not make substantial changes in or to enforceable policies or authorities related to uses subject to management; special management areas; boundaries; authorities and organization; or coordination, public involvement and national interest. ACAMP has requested the federal Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) to concur in this determination. [Notice of Routine Program Change](#) was issued on 4/1/12, and comments were due by 4/22/12. For further information: Joelle Gore,

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING PLAN (NOTICE): ADEM has prepared the [Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Plan](#) for 2012, pursuant to 40 CFR 58.10. This plan covers ambient air monitoring activities to be performed by ADEM, the Jefferson County Department of Health, and the City of Huntsville Division of Natural Resources. The [Notice](#) was issued on 06/01/12, and comments were due by 07/01/12. For further information: [Michael Malaier](#).

SOLID WASTE STUDY (NEWS RELEASE): ADEM has announced the scheduling of the first in a series of public meetings to be held throughout the State focusing on solid waste management. ADEM is working with Auburn University to facilitate the meetings and compile public input into a final report. Once completed, the final report and any program enhancements will be presented to ADEM and the Alabama Legislature. In its 2011 Regular Session, the Alabama Legislature directed ADEM to evaluate current Alabama solid waste management procedures, including those for permitting new solid waste landfills. The Legislature imposed a 24-month moratorium on issuance of permits to certain new landfills, and passed a one-year extension of this moratorium (through May 2014). For further information: Scott Hughes, (334) 271-7955.



2012 SESSION DATES: 01/01/12 THROUGH 03/09/12

LEGISLATION

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND WASTE PROCESSING FOR WASTE TO ENERGY (HB 503): This action relates to local government comprehensive plans and plan amendments; programmatic and regional general permits; permits for projects relating to stormwater management systems, coastal construction, dredge and fill activities, intermodal logistics centers and commercial and industrial development; ambient air quality and water quality standards, and solid waste disposal to include waste to energy facilities. HB 503 was enacted.

RECLAIMED WATER (HB 639): This measure provides that reclaimed water is eligible for alternative water supply funding; prohibits exclusion of reclaimed water use in regional water supply planning; prohibits water management districts from requiring permits for use of reclaimed water and from requiring or restricting services provided by reuse utilities. HB 639 was enacted.

BEACH MANAGEMENT (HB 691): This action specifies that adequacy of design and construction for projects is supported by certain evidence; authorizes the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FLDEP) to issue permits for incidental take authorization; requires FLDEP to adopt and amend rules involving excavation and placement of sediment, guidelines and permit streamlining; requires FLDEP to maintain certain project information on its website and notify the Governor and Legislature of certain changes; and provides permit exemption for specified exploratory activities. HB 691 was enacted.

DEVELOPMENTS OF REGIONAL IMPACT (HB 979): This measure requires that comprehensive plan amendments proposing certain development follow state coordinated review process; limits scope of certain recommendations and comments by reviewing agencies regarding proposed development; revises review criteria for regional planning agency reports; provides that specified changes to development orders are not substantial deviations; provides exemption from development-of-regional-impact review for certain proposed development; and revises conditions under which local government is required to rescind development-of-regional-impact development orders. HB 979 was enacted.

FLORIDA CLIMATE PROTECTION ACT (HB 4001): This measure repeals provisions for cap and trade regulatory program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) from electric utilities. HB 4001 was enacted.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING (HB 7003): This measure requires FLDEP, in coordination with water management districts, to develop statewide resource permitting rules for activities relating to management and storage of surface waters; provides presumption of compliance for certain stormwater management systems; provides exemptions for specified stormwater management systems and permitted activities. HB 7003 was enacted.

NULLIFICATION AND REPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES (HB 7029): This action nullifies rules adopted by Northwest Florida Water Management District (WMD), Suwannee River WMD, St. Johns River WMD, Southwest Florida Water Management District WMD, South Florida WMD, former Department of Commerce, former Department of Health and Reha-

bilitative Services, Health Program Office, former Advisory Council on Intergovernmental Relations, or former Department of Labor and Employment Security. HB 7029 was enacted.

NUMERIC NUTRIENT CRITERIA (HB 7051): This action requires FLDEP to publish notice and submit specified rules to EPA for review under the federal CWA. HB 7051 was enacted.

MILITARY INSTALLATIONS (HB 7075): This measure authorizes the Florida Defense Support Task Force to recommend to Legislature, specified changes in military installations and local governments under the Community Planning Act; revises legislative intent with respect to proposed closure or reuse of military bases; creates the Military Base Protection Program within DEO; establishes the Florida Defense Reinvestment Grant Program; eliminates the Defense-Related Business Adjustment Program, the Florida Defense Planning Grant Program, the Florida Defense Implementation Grant Program, the Florida Military Installation Reuse Planning and Marketing Grant Program, and the Retention of Military Installations Program; transfers functions and responsibilities of Florida Council on Military Base and Mission Support to Florida Defense Support Task Force; and repeals Florida Council on Military Base and Mission Support. HB 7075 was enacted.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT (HB 7081): This action revises and provides provisions relating to growth management, local government comprehensive planning, comprehensive plans, state land planning agencies, local planning agencies, **military base reuse plans**, public facilities reports, etc. HB 7081 was enacted.

ENERGY (HB 7117): This action requires utilities' 10-year site plans to address existing and proposed renewable energy production and purchases; provides for portion of proceeds of local government infrastructure surtax to be used to provide loans, grants and rebates to residential or commercial property owners who make energy efficiency improvements to their residential or commercial property, subject to referendum; reestablishes corporate tax credit for certain costs related to renewable energy technologies; and directs DMS in coordination with DOACS to further develop state energy management plan. HB 7117 was enacted.

FINAL RULES

PROTECTION OF MANATEES AND MANATEE HABITAT IN FLAGLER COUNTY (68C-22.012, 68C-22.028): The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission has adopted rulemaking to improve protection of manatees and manatee habitat in Flagler County by limiting allowable motorboat speed in portions of the county. The adopted action removes existing zones in the extreme southern end of Flagler County that are a part of the rule for Volusia County, and establishes new zones in this area and other portions of Flagler County in effect only from May 1 through September 7. The zones include 2.7 linear miles of Slow Speed zones on the intercoastal waterway. Zones will be established in the vicinity of the Hammock Dunes Parkway Bridge, in the general area between Silver Lake and the State Road 100 (Moody Blvd) Bridge (including Lehigh Canal), and in the southernmost roughly 2.1 miles of Flagler County. The Notice of Rulemaking Development was published 02/04/11, Notice of Proposed Rules was published 02/03/12, comments were due 02/24/12, and a hearing was held 02/29/12. A Notice of Change was 04/06/12, and hearings were held 05/02/12 and 05/03/12. The Notice of Rule Filing was published on 06/08/12, and the rules became effective on 6/13/2012. For further information: Chris Boland, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Imperiled Species Management Section.

PROPOSED RULES

STANDARDS FOR ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS (FAC, CHAPTER 64E-6): The FL Department of Health (FLDOH) proposed amendments to standards for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. The rulemaking develops rules to implement provisions of Chapter 10-205, Laws of Florida (SB 550), which requires FLDOH to administer an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program. Proposed rules address: application for a System Construction Permit; location and installation of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; site evaluation criteria; system size determinations; alternative systems; septage and food establishment sludge; portable restrooms and portable or stationary holding tanks; abandonment of systems standards for construction, operation and maintenance of aerobic treatment units; construction materials and standards for treatment receptacles; construction standards for drain field systems; permitting and construction of repairs; additive use; Department of Agriculture Soil Textural Classification System; system location, design and maintenance criteria; cesspit and undocumented system replacement and interim system use; coordinated permitting; requirements for registration; master septic tank contractors; issuance of registration certificates and renewal; standards of practice and disciplinary guidelines; certification of partnerships and corporation; applications for innovative system permits and reclassification and system construction permits, location, installation, monitoring and Fees. FLDOH held a public workshop 06/04/10 to discuss permitting and approval standards of onsite sewage treatment systems that provide treatment other than a septic tank, such as performance based treatment systems, aerobic treatment units and innovative systems. The Technical Review and Advisory

Panel met 07/15/10 and 09/23/10. [Public workshops](#) were held 10/12/10, 10/14/10, 10/18/10, and 10/21/10. A public meeting was held in December 2010, and FLDOH scheduled public meetings through December 2011. Activities are ongoing. For further information: Gerald Briggs, (850) 245-4250.

RISK BASED CORRECTIVE ACTION (FAC 62-777): FLDEP has responded to a Petition to Initiate Rulemaking filed by Associated Industries of Florida pursuant to Section 120.54(7), F.S. FLDEP is initiating this rulemaking to commence the necessary dialogue among interested stakeholders to discuss proposed amendments to rules governing the Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) process at contaminated sites in Florida. Subject areas to be addressed include FLDEP's RBCA guidance documents, in particular the "Technical Report: Development of Cleanup Target Levels (CTLs) for Chapter 62-777, F.A.C. (February 2005)." Additional subjects to be addressed include the site assessment process, fate and transport modeling and statistical methods, the risk assessment process including criteria for allowing use of the probabilistic risk assessment, and criteria for achieving the "No Further Action" status at contaminated sites (with or without controls). A [Notice of Development](#) was published 10/28/11. For further information: [Brian Dougherty](#), 850-245-7503.

CONSOLIDATION OF RISK-BASED CORRECTIVE ACTION RULE CHAPTERS (62-780.100, .110, .150, .200, .220, .300, .400, .450, .500, .550, .600, .610, .650, .680, .690, .700, .750, .790, .900): FLDEP has proposed changes to all sections of Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., Contaminated Site Cleanup Criteria, as a result of merging Chapters 62-770 (Petroleum Contamination Site Cleanup Criteria), 62-782 (Dry cleaning Solvent Cleanup Criteria), and 62-785 (Brownfields Cleanup Criteria) into the existing Chapter 62-780, F.A.C. Amendment will provide rule consolidation and consistency across programs, where possible, based on governing statutes. Concurrently, FLDEP proposes to repeal Chapters 62-770, 62-782 and 62-785, F.A.C. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 03/09/12. A workshop was held 03/28/12. Comments were received and are being evaluated. There is no set deadline for completion of this action, but high interest exists in both the regulated and regulatory communities. For further information: [Brian Dougherty](#), (850) 245-7503.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMITTING (FAC 62-701.200, .210, .220, .300, .315, .320, .330, .400, .500, .510, .530, .600, .620, .630, .710, .730, .803, .900): FLDEP has proposed amendments to Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., which contains regulations for a wide variety of solid waste facilities including landfills, construction and demolition debris disposal facilities and waste processing facilities. The chapter is being amended to clarify that storm water and surface water management are not regulated under solid waste permits. Prohibitions on disposal of yard trash and waste tires are being updated to reflect statutory language. Permit fees for several types of facilities are being eliminated, and a new permit fee for certain general permits is identified. The kinds of documents that must be submitted with certifications of construction completion are clarified. The innovative use of recycled materials in lieu of soil for cover requirements is being specifically authorized. Requirements for routine leachate sampling are being eliminated. Financial assurance requirements for gas recovery facilities are being eliminated. Landfill closure procedures are being clarified. Additional flexibility in monitoring requirements for closed landfills is being added. The current provisions for deferral of financial assurance for disposal units that have not yet accepted waste are being replaced with the requirement that financial assurance is not necessary until 60 days prior to acceptance of waste. To conform to recent statutory changes, the general permit for land clearing debris disposal facilities will now apply to yard trash disposal facilities. Requirements for waste processing facilities are being reorganized and simplified. Indoor waste processing facilities will be allowed to apply for permit renewals under a general permit instead of an individual permit. Small container-to-container transfer stations will be exempt from permitting requirements under certain conditions, including a notification to FLDEP. These changes will have the effect of reducing permitting requirements for many facilities, and will not impose any additional permitting requirements on any facilities. [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 08/13/11, and a [Notice of Proposed Rule](#) was published 01/20/12. Comments were due 02/10/12, and hearings were held 02/16/12 and 05/17/12. The Notice was amended 05/04/12, a hearing was held 05/17/12, and a [Notice of Change](#) was published 06/08/12. For further information: [Richard Tedder](#), (850) 245-8735.

RECLAIMED WATER AND REUSE REQUIREMENTS (40E-20.091; 40E-20.301): The SFWMD has [proposed to amend Rules](#) 40E-20.091 and 40E-20.301(1)(h), F.A.C., and Section 3.2.3.2.B.2 of the Basis of Review for Water Use Permit Applications within the SFWMD. Amendments require water use permit applicants to obtain written documentation from the local reclaimed water provider addressing availability of reclaimed water. Amendments also require minor general water use permit applicants located within a mandatory reuse zone to perform an end-user feasibility evaluation. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 10/07/11; Workshop was held 11/01/11; Notice of Rulemaking Development was published 02/03/12; and another Workshop was held 02/21/12. For further information: [Paulette Glebocki](#), (561) 682-6941.

EXISTING BROWNFIELD SITE REHABILITATION CRITERIA, PROCESS AND PROCEDURES (62-785.100, .150, .200, .220, .300, .400, .450, .500, .600, .610, .650, .680, .690, .700, .750, .900): FLDEP has proposed to merge existing

Brownfield site rehabilitation criteria, process and procedures contained in Chapter 62-785, F.A.C. into Chapter 62-780, F.A.C.; Chapter 62-785, F.A.C., Brownfields Cleanup Criteria, will be repealed once current Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) rule chapters are merged into Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., Contaminated Site Cleanup Criteria. This rulemaking will consolidate and provide consistency across cleanup programs. Concurrently, FLDEP is proposing the expansion of Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., to include all RBCA cleanup rules. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 03/16/12, and a workshop held 03/28/12. There is no set deadline for completion of this action, but high interest exists in both the regulated and regulatory communities. For further information: [Kim Walker](#), (850) 245-8934.

EXISTING DRY CLEANING SOLVENT CONTAMINATION SITE REHABILITATION CRITERIA, PROCESS AND PROCEDURES (62-782.100, .150, .200, .220, .300, .400, .450, .500, .600, .610, .650, .680, .690, .700, .750, .790, .900): FLDEP has proposed to merge existing dry cleaning solvent contamination site rehabilitation criteria, process and procedures contained in Chapter 62-782, F.A.C. into Chapter 62-780 F.A.C.; Chapter 62-782, F.A.C., Dry cleaning Solvent Cleanup Criteria, will be repealed once current RBCA rule chapters are merged into Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., Contaminated Site Cleanup Criteria. This rulemaking will consolidate and provide consistency across cleanup programs. Concurrently, FLDEP is proposing the expansion of Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., to include all RBCA cleanup rules. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 03/16/12. A workshop was held 03/28/12. There is no set deadline for completion of this action, but high interest exists in both the regulated and regulatory communities. For further information: [Jennifer Farrell](#), (850) 245-8937.

SIP COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION FOR NAAQS OZONE AND REGIONAL HAZE: FLDEP announces a public hearing and opportunity to offer comments on Florida's State Implementation Plan (SIP) infrastructure submittal for revised NAAQS for ozone, promulgated by EPA on 03/12/08. This is not a SIP revision, rather a demonstration that the state's existing SIP is adequate for implementation, maintenance and enforcement of the revised ozone standard. FLDEP is also proposing that EPA incorporate into Florida's SIP, four Sections: 112.3143(4), 112.3144, 403.131 and 120.569(2)(n), F.S. A public hearing will be held if requested, and it is not necessary that the hearing be held or attended in order for persons to comment on the proposed submittal to EPA. A [Notice](#) was issued on 04/20/12, and comments were due by 5/21/2012. Another [Notice](#) was issued 04/13/12, and comments were due 05/14/12. For further information: [Kelly Stevens](#), (850) 717-9017.

WATER SUPPLIES AND PLANNING (NOTICE): The Central Florida Water Initiative has announced a public meeting to provide information on the development of a regional water supply plan for central Florida, including Seminole, Orange, Osceola and Polk counties and southern Lake County. The [Notice](#) was issued 06/15/12, and the meeting was held 06/28/12. For further information: [Nancy Christman](#), (407) 659-4835.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING (62-330): FLDEP has proposed rulemaking relating to environmental resource permitting rules. Section 373.4131, F.S., created by Chapter 2012-94, Laws of Florida, and effective 07/01/12, requires FLDEP, in coordination with the five Water Management Districts (WMDs), to develop statewide environmental resource permitting (ERP) rules governing construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, repair, abandonment and removal of stormwater management systems, dams, impoundments, reservoirs, appurtenant works or works, or combinations thereof, to implement Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S. FLDEP proposes to substantially amend existing provisions of Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., and add new rules to be implemented by FLDEP, the WMDs, and local governments delegated under Section 373.441, F.S., without the need for further rulemaking by the WMDs and local governments, pursuant to Section 373.4131, F.S. Rulemaking seeks to establish statewide ERP rules that will rely upon existing rules, revised as necessary to achieve a more consistent, effective and streamlined approach to implement the ERP program. New rules will reduce regulatory costs and burdens for the public, while not lowering environmental standards and continuing to protect the state's water resources. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) published 06/22/12, with an Advisory issued 07/06/12. [Workshops](#) were held/scheduled 07/26/12, 08/07/12 and 08/07/12. For further information: [Mary VanTassel](#), (850) 245-8486.

UPDATE OF STORAGE TANK SYSTEM CLOSURE ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS, APRIL 1998: FLDEP has announced a public meeting concerning FLDEP's petroleum storage tank system reference document entitled "Storage Tank System Closure Assessment Requirements, April 1998." The document's references to cleanup tables and soil and groundwater sampling methodologies need to be updated. The [Notice](#) was issued 06/08/12, and a meeting was held 06/19/12. For further information: [Kimberley Curran](#), (850) 245-8849.

USED OIL REGULATIONS (62-710): FLDEP has proposed to amend rules identified in its 2011-2012 Regulatory Plan to delete unnecessary subsections, clarify and ensure internal consistency, and amend rules identified by stakeholders for clarification and simplification. The subject areas to be addressed include technical corrections to the used oil management regulations in Chapter 62-710, F.A.C. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published on 06/22/12. For

further information: [Julie Rainey](#), (850) 245-8713.



2012 SESSION DATES: 01/09/12 THROUGH 03/29/12

Georgia has two sessions, and 2011 bills carry over

LEGISLATION

BONA FIDE CONSERVATION USE PROPERTY (HB 916): This measure changes certain qualifications and restrictions regarding covenants. HB 916 was enacted.

GHG RESOLUTION TO CONGRESS (SB 848): This resolution urges Congress to prohibit EPA from further regulating GHG emissions without a comprehensive economic and environmental study; and for other purposes. SB 848 was adopted.

PROPOSED RULES

SPILL REPORTING (GAC 391-3-6-.05): The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD) proposed amendments that would modify the definition of "Major Spills," revise reporting requirements for non-major spills and amend the monitoring program protocol. The [Proposed Rule](#) was published 09/08/10, and a public hearing was held 10/15/10. Comments were due 10/29/10. Substantial comments were received; GAEPD is reconciling them. GAEPD will then take the rule before the Board. An additional hearing was held 04/10/12, comments were due 04/19/12, and adoption was considered at the 05/23/12 Natural Resources Board meeting. For further information: Marzieh Shahbazaz, (404) 362-2680.

ANTIDEGRADATION POLICY (391-3-6-.03): This [rule is being amended](#) to revise Georgia's [Guidelines to Wastewater Discharge Antidegradation Analysis](#) to better describe which requirements must be met before the State will allow discharge of pollutants into Tier 2 (high quality) waters. In addition, a Tier 2.5 designation is being added to protect Significant Natural Resource Waters. Finally, the requirements for Tier 3 waters (Outstanding National Resource Waters or ONRW) are being modified to allow for temporary or short-term changes in water quality, to update the attributes of waters considered for ONRW designation, to clarify that waters designated as ONRW will be included in the Rules, and to reword and renumber the requirements regarding new and expanding point source discharges upstream of and tributary to an ONRW. Public hearings were held 10/18/11-10/20/11. Comments were due 10/27/11, and a meeting was held 12/17/11. For further information: Jane Hendricks, (404) 362-2680.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT (391-3-11): GAEPD has proposed amendments relating to hazardous waste management. Proposed regulations are being amended to: clarify notification requirements, specifically for hazardous waste transfer facilities and used oil facilities, and documentation and record keeping requirements for hazardous waste accumulation areas, and clarify that used oil containers and tanks must be kept closed except when adding or removing waste; clarify compliance monitoring provisions and correct typographical errors and omissions; amend the F019 listing to exempt wastewater treatment sludge from phosphating processes; establish an alternative set of generator requirements applicable to eligible academic entities; reflect the new name for USEPA Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery; terminate regulations known as the National Environmental Performance Track Program; establish an alternative set of generator requirements applicable to eligible academic entities that are flexible and protective; remove saccharin and its salts from the lists of hazardous constituents and commercial chemical products; allow authorized manifest form printers greater flexibility in complying with Federal printing specifications; implement recent changes to agreements concerning transboundary movement of hazardous waste among OECD countries; and finalize amendments to NESHAPs and Final Standards for HAPs for hazardous waste combustors; provide an alternative standard to use the best demonstrated available technologies for treating carbamate wastes prior to land disposal. The [Notice of Public Hearing](#) and [Proposed Amendments](#) were published 11/15/11. A Hearing was held 12/15/11, and comments were due 12/19/11. For further information: Mark Smith, 404-463-8509.



2012 SESSION DATES: JANUARY 3, 2012 THROUGH APRIL 12, 2012

NO SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL OR ENERGY RELATED LEGISLATION TO REPORT

PROPOSED RULES

BOARD ON ELECTRIC GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION SITING (807 KAR 5:100, 5:110): The Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet (KEEC) has proposed amendments to rules concerning [Board on Electric Generation and Transmission Siting](#) proceedings and permit application requirements. Amendment establishes procedures related to applications, filings, notice requirements, hearings and confidential material under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky State Board on Electric Generation and Transmission Siting; adds language regarding carbon dioxide pipelines; establishes the initial filing fee for an application with the Siting Board for a construction certificate for a carbon dioxide transmission pipeline. Rules were proposed 06/04/11, and a public hearing was held 07/25/11. Comments were due 07/31/11. Following revisions based on comments received, a public hearing was held 10/24/11. Revisions await legislative approval. For further information: Quang Nguyen, (502) 564-3940.

AIR/PM2.5 NAAQS RE-DESIGNATION: KEEC will conduct a public hearing to receive comments on a proposed State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision to re-designate the Kentucky portion of the Louisville, Kentucky-Indiana area from nonattainment to attainment for the annual PM2.5 NAAQS to address sections 107 and 175A of the CAA. The revision, when approved by EPA, will re-designate the Counties of Bullitt and Jefferson to attainment, and document that ambient monitoring data for annual PM2.5 indicates NAAQS attainment. A [Notice of Public Hearing](#) was published 12/21/11. A hearing was held, and comments were due 02/03/12. For further information: [John Gowins](#), (502) 564-3999.

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING NETWORK (NOTICE): KEEC has made the annual monitoring network plan available for public inspection prior to submission to EPA. The plan details operation and location of ambient air monitors operated by the Kentucky Division for Air Quality, Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District, and the National Park Service. The [Notice](#) was issued 05/25/12, and comments were due 06/24/12. For further information: [Jennifer F. Miller](#), (502) 564-3999.

PM2.5 NAAQS (401 KAR 51:017): KDEP has proposed an amendment to reflect revisions to the federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program to address PM2.5 NAAQS. Amendment includes maximum allowable increases for Class I and II PM2.5 at annual and 24-hour levels. It includes de minimis levels to preclude further evaluation for sources emitting or increasing emissions by an amount less than the air quality impact levels for PM2.5. Amendments are necessary to ensure consistency between state and federal programs. The [Proposed Rules](#) were filed 06/19/12, and published 07/01/12. A [Hearing](#) is scheduled for 07/24/12, and comments are due by 07/31/12. For further information: [Laura Lund](#), (502) 564-3999, ext. 4428.



2012 SESSION DATES: 01/03/12 THROUGH 05/03/12

LEGISLATION

CLEAN AIR ACT TITLE V PERMIT FEES (SB 2812): This bill provides for annual fee limitation for CAA Title V air permits. SB 2812 was enacted.

PROPOSED RULES

CONSERVATION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS (RULE 29): The Mississippi Public Service Commission (MSPSC) proposed new Public Utilities Rules of Practice and Procedure Rule 29 to implement energy efficiency programs and standards in Mississippi. The rule applies to electric and natural gas service providers subject to the jurisdiction of MSPSC. It is intended to encourage early implementation of energy efficiency programs, and to provide experience on which Mississippi's service providers and the MSPSC can build long-term energy efficiency programs. The [proposed rule](#) was submitted 08/04/11. Public comments were due 09/16/11. A public hearing will be set by subsequent order of the MSPSC. For further information: [Brian Ray](#), (601) 961-5434.

SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER USE AND PROTECTION (LW-2: 51-3-13, 51-3-31, AND 49-17-703): The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality's (MSDEQ) Commission on Environmental Quality has proposed amendments to "Surface Water and Groundwater Use and Protection Regulations." Amendments to LW-2 would reduce public water infrastructure costs in the public. The Permit Board would have the authority to reject an application for proposed water withdrawal from a publicly owned utility (or require its modification) under circumstances where consolidation between publicly owned utilities would be less costly to the public than the proposed water withdrawal within the areas of the counties of George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River, and Stone; and will require permitting of groundwater replacement wells within the areas of the counties of George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River, and Stone, pur-

suant to Miss. Code Amt. Sections 51-3-13, 51-3-31, and 49-17-703. The Commission would have the authority to require consolidation of water supply in circumstances where consolidation by and between publicly owned utilities would reduce costs to the public pursuant the same sections and code. The [Notice of Proposed Rulemaking](#) (underlined at page 23) was published 10/01/11, and comments were due 10/24/11. A Public Hearing was held 10/25/11. For further information: [Jamie Crawford](#), (601) 961-5201.

HYDRAULIC FRACTURE STIMULATION PROCEDURES (STATEWIDE RULE 1.26): The State Oil and Gas Board has [proposed amendments and revisions](#) to existing Statewide Rule 1.26 to prescribe new regulatory, permitting and notification requirements applicable to hydraulic fracture stimulation procedures on oil and gas wells. The Proposed Rules were filed 06/29/12. Comments are due 07/24/12, and a Hearing is scheduled for 08/15/12. For further information: [Howard O. Leach](#), (601) 576-4921.



2012 SESSION DATES: 05/01/12 THROUGH 07/03/12

North Carolina has two sessions, and 2011 bills carry over

LEGISLATION

CLEAN ENERGY TRANSPORTATION ACT (HB 177): This act creates an interagency task force to study the feasibility and desirability of advancing the use of alternative fuels by state agencies and the development of associated fueling infrastructure; establishes criteria for operation of electric vehicle charging stations located at state-owned rest stops along highways and; amends the energy jobs act of 2011 if the energy jobs act of 2011 becomes law.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT, SEA LEVEL RISE (HB 819): This act limits sea level rise calculations for regulatory purposes. Coastal Resources Commission shall be the only State agency authorized to define rates of sea-level rise for regulatory purposes, and shall do so in conjunction with the Division of Coastal Management.

STATE AIR TOXICS PROGRAM REFORMS (HB 952): This act exempts from state air toxics emissions controls, those sources of emissions subject to certain federal emissions requirements. HB 952 was enacted.

CLEAN ENERGY AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT (SB 820): This act establishes an oil and gas board; authorizes the processes of horizontal drilling and fracturing (with a moratorium on permitting until 07/01/14); establishes a legislation commission on energy policy; directs purchase of compressed natural gas vehicles; and creates an interagency task force to establish public-private partnerships for the construction development of compressed natural gas fueling infrastructure. The Governor's veto was overridden; SB 820 was enacted.

AMEND CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS (SB 229): This act amends certain environmental and natural resources laws: directs the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources (NCDENR) to report on the integration of stormwater capture and reuse into regulatory programs; directs NCDENR to study degradable plastic products potential to contaminate feedstocks; clarifies that water quality permits are not required for solid waste compost facilities; allows alternative measures for stormwater control at airports; amends the Neuse and Tar-Pamlico river basin buffer rules allow to development adjacent to surface waters under certain conditions; provides flexibility in basin-wide water quality management plans for waters designated as nutrient sensitive; and amends the definition of community water system.

ENERGY JOBS ACT (SB 709): This action increases energy production in North Carolina to develop a secure, stable and predictable energy supply to facilitate economic growth, job creation and expansion of business and industry opportunities; assigns future revenue from energy exploration, development and production of energy resources in order to protect and preserve the state's natural resources, cultural heritage and quality of life.

FINAL RULES

INJECTION WELL RULES (ADOPT: 15A NCAC 02C .0217-.0230, .0240-.0242; AMEND: 15A NCAC 02C .0201-.0202, .0204, .0206-.0209, .0211; REPEAL: 15A NCAC 02C .0205, .0213-.0216): NCDENR has adopted amendments to comply with changes to applicable federal regulations, make organizational improvements, and to make editorial changes or corrections. Organizational changes combine administrative requirements into a single rule, and provide unique requirements for different types of injection wells located in a rule dedicated to each type of injection well. Amended rules enable each allowable injection well type to have all permitting, construction, monitoring and reporting

requirements located in a unique rule dedicated to each type of allowable injection well. Other amended rules are to be reserved for future codification to simplify the rulemaking process for emerging issues. Other amended rules contain language of existing rules that will be relocated to new rules to provide a smooth organizational structure. Repealed rules consist of regulatory language that is being relocated to the content of the amended rules. This will enable an organizational structure in which each allowable injection well type has all permitting, construction, monitoring, and reporting requirements located in a unique rule dedicated to that well type. The [Proposed Rules](#) were published 10/17/11, hearings were held on 11/30/11 and 12/13/11. Comments were due 01/13/12. The Rules became effective 05/01/12. [Approved Rules](#) were published 06/01/12. For further information: Thomas Slusser (919) 715-6164.

SHALE GAS DEVELOPMENT (EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 118): On 06/15/12, Governor Beverly Eaves Perdue has issued an [Executive Order \(EO\)](#) relating to hydraulic fracturing. The Governor orders the Department of Commerce Division of Energy, in conjunction with NCDENR to organize a regulatory workgroup to develop recommendations for a regulatory framework and interagency protocols for oil and gas exploration and development including, but not limited to environment, commercial, logistics/transportation, public safety, and workers safety regulations. The EO sets forth guiding principles for the workgroup, and instructions for reporting its progress, findings and recommendations to the Governor every six months after the effective date of the EO.

PUMPS THAT DISPENSE ETHANOL BLENDED GASOLINE (02 NCAC 42 .0401): The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has adopted rule amendments that provide labeling requirements for fuel dispensing pumps that offer ethanol blended gasoline for retail sale in NC. Labeling must indicate the gasoline contains either 10% or less ethanol by volume or greater than 10% ethanol by volume. The [Proposed Rules](#) were published 11/15/11, and comments were due 01/17/12. The rules were adopted 05/17/12, and became effective 06/01/12. The [Approved Rules](#) were published 07/02/12. For further information: [Stephen Benjamin](#), (919) 733-3313.

PROPOSED RULES

PSD REQUIREMENTS FOR GHGs (15A NCAC 02D .0544): The North Carolina Department of Natural Resources (NCDENR) has [proposed an amendment](#) to update the PSD for GHGs Rule in order to reflect the three year Federal deferral from consideration of CO2 emissions from combustion of biomass. The deferral was promulgated 07/20/11 (76 FR 43490). The Environmental Management Commission (EMC) is requested to approve one or more public hearings to consider these temporary rules. So the existing rule is no more restrictive than the Federal rule in accordance with G.S. 150B-19.3, NC Division of Air Quality (DAQ) needs to amend the State rule to incorporate the EPA deferral period for biogenic CO2 emissions. Also under G.S. 150B 19.1(a)(2), an agency shall seek to reduce the burden upon those persons or entities who must comply with the rule being adopted. Deferring biogenic CO2 emissions will reduce the regulatory burden on affected facilities by eliminating biogenic CO2 emissions when determining whether a stationary source meets the PSD and Title V applicability thresholds, including those for the application of Best Available Control Technology (BACT). A Temporary Rule is being presented to the Board to ensure that stationary sources would not have to complete a BACT analysis for biogenic CO2, and possibly be required to install equipment to control emissions during the three year deferral period and during the permanent rulemaking process. EPA's future rulemaking is uncertain until EPA completes review of the scientific and technical issues related to accounting for biogenic CO2 emissions. A [public hearing](#) was held 09/28/11, and public comments were due 10/14/11. A second hearing was held 03/14/12, and comments were due 04/02/12. For further information: [Joelle Burleson](#), 919-733-1474.

ALBEMARLE-PAMLICO NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN - INPUT REQUESTED: The Albemarle-Pamlico National Estuary Program (APNEP) is seeking feedback from partners and the public on its draft Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan to protect and restore the Albemarle-Pamlico estuarine system. The plan provides an overarching vision and direction to advance ecosystem management and protection for the Albemarle-Pamlico estuary during the next 10 years. APNEP is a federally funded program that supports ecosystem-based management of the Albemarle-Pamlico estuary and its watershed, an area that spans parts of North Carolina and Virginia. APNEP's mission is to identify, protect and restore the significant resources of the Albemarle-Pamlico estuarine system. The program pursues its mission by working closely with residents, scientists, universities, businesses, non-profit organizations and all levels of government. It is supported by NCDENR, EPA and the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation. To facilitate public input and dialogue, APNEP will conduct public meetings in eastern North Carolina and southeastern Virginia in November and December (see below). The objectives of the meetings are to present an overview of the draft plan and the process to develop it, and provide members of the public with an opportunity to ask clarifying questions about the draft strategic action plan and offer comments and suggestions. The meetings will include a presentation and a public comment session, hosted in an open house format where participants will have informal opportunities to engage with APNEP staff on specific topics. Please note, these are not regulatory hearings, and advertisement of these meetings in the North Carolina Register is for notification purposes only. The [Notice](#) was published on 11/15/11. Meet-

ings were held 11/21/11-11/22/11, 11/29/11-11/30/11, and 12/06/11-12/07/11. Comments were due 01/17/12. For further information: Albemarle-Pamlico National Estuary Program, c/o [Jim Hawhee](#), (919) 707-8632.

FEDERAL DEFERRAL OF CO2 EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION OF BIOMASS (15A NCAC 02D .0544): NCDENR has proposed an amendment to Rule 15A NCAC 02D .0544, Prevention Of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Requirements For Greenhouse Gases, to defer EPA's application of PSD permitting requirements to biogenic CO2 emissions from bioenergy and other biogenic stationary sources for three years. The deferral was promulgated 07/20/11 (76 FR 43490); [Proposed Rule Amendment](#) was published 01/24/11; [Proposed Rule published in the Register](#) 02/01/12. A [Hearing](#) was held 03/14/12, and comments were due 04/02/12. There is also a [separate temporary rulemaking action](#). A [Rules Review Meeting](#) was held 06/20/12. For further information: [Joelle Burleson](#), (919) 707-8720.

WASTEWATER OPERATOR CERTIFICATION (NEW 21 NCAC 39 .0202; AMEND 21 NCAC 39 .0101, .0601, .1005): The On-Site Wastewater Contractors and Inspectors Certification Board has proposed rule changes to 21 NCAC 39 .0101 to clarify the meaning of "ancillary" as used in the Board's practice act, and 21 NCAC 39 .0202 to facilitate transition of a certified contractor to another employee. Changes to 21 NCAC 39 .0601 reduce continuing education requirements to reflect requirements that other industry-related certifications impose that have a long term history and are sufficient to protect the environment and public welfare; remove carryover of continuing education if such requirements are reduced as proposed; require each certificate holder to be present for a minimum amount of time at each class, verified by the provider. Changes to 21 NCAC 39 .1005(c)(1) correct a word error overlooked in the current version of the rule. The [Proposed Rules](#) were published 06/15/12. A Hearing is scheduled for 08/01/12, and comments are due 08/14/12. For further information: [Connie Stephens](#), (336) 202-3126.

GENERAL NPDES WASTEWATER PERMIT (NOTICE): The Environmental Management Commission has proposed to reissue an expiring wastewater discharge permit for NPDES General Permit No. NCG550000, associated with discharges of domestic wastewater from single family residences and other 100% domestic discharges with similar characteristics. The NC Division of Water Quality (DWQ) is noticing intent to reissue a revised version of the permit with changes in conditions. This draft will be available for public comment and written comments regarding the proposed permit will be accepted until 30 days after the publish date of this notice. DWQ is noticing the existing permit with the expectation that it might be reissued with an expiration date of 07/31/13, or until the revised permit draft is finalized, whichever comes first. The [Notice](#) was issued 06/15/12, and comments were due 07/15/12.

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT IN BMP MANUAL (NOTICE): NCDENR has invited comment on draft revised Chapter 18: Permeable Pavement of the North Carolina BMP Manual. Updates will allow statewide use of permeable pavement, with appropriate design modifications for lower permeability soils. DWQ has updated design and regulatory credit to reflect the advancements in the field of permeable pavement. The [Notice](#) and [Fact Sheet](#) were issued 06/01/12. Comments are due 08/01/12. For further information: [Boyd Devane](#).



2012 SESSION DATES: 01/10/12 THROUGH 06/07/12

South Carolina has two sessions, and 2011 bills carry over

LEGISLATION

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE OF 2009 (HB 4639): This bill adopts the 2009 edition of the international energy conservation code as the energy standard. HB 4639 was enacted.

EXEMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON POLLUTANTS (HB 4654): This measure prohibits discharge of pollutants into the environment and remedies for violations; deletes provisions relating to required procedures preceding issuance of a final order; and provides that an order is subject to review pursuant to the administrative procedures act. HB 4653 was enacted.

NATIONAL OCEAN COUNCIL (HCR 4703): This concurrent resolution opposes and refuses to recognize or enforce the coastal and marine spatial plans created in South Carolina pursuant to the authority of the National Ocean Council. HCR 4703 passed the House, and **may be an indication of anticipated disputes between state and federal officials as planning develops**. HCR 4703 was House and Senate adopted.

SAVANNAH RIVER (HJR 4627): This joint resolution suspends the authority of the South Carolina Department of Health

and Control (SCDHEC) for all decisions, subsequent to 2007, pertaining to navigability, depth, dredging, wastewater and sludge disposal, and related collateral issues of the South Carolina portion of the Savannah River. The authority of the Savannah River Maritime Commission supersedes the authority of SCDHEC for actions concerning the Savannah River. HJR 4627 was enacted (veto overridden).

WATER WITHDRAWAL FEES (SB 1220): This bill amends fees imposed by SCDHEC for the surface water withdrawal program. It also reauthorizes fees for surface water withdrawal applications and permits that would otherwise have been repealed 01/01/13. Sb 1220 was enacted.

FINAL RULES

SURFACE WATER WITHDRAWAL, PERMITTING, USE AND REPORTING; WATER USE REPORTING AND COORDINATION; ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FEES (NEW R.61-119; REPEAL 121-10, 121-12): SCDHEC has adopted a new regulation to implement provisions of Act 247 of 2010, which substantially amended Sections 49-4-10 et seq. of the 1976 S.C. Code of Laws, renaming these sections as the South Carolina Surface Water Withdrawal, Permitting, Use, and Reporting Act. The regulation establishes a system and rules for permitting withdrawal and use of surface water from within South Carolina and waters shared with adjacent states. The regulation will apply to any person withdrawing surface water in excess of three million gallons during any one month. This promulgation includes simultaneous repeal of Regulations 121-10 and 121-12, which become obsolete upon promulgation of the new regulation and are not consistent with existing law. The [Notice of Proposed Regulation](#) was published 08/26/11. The [Final Regulations](#) were published and became effective 06/22/12. For further information: Charles Gorman, P.G.

CLASSIFIED WATERS (R.61-68; R.61-69): SCDHEC has adopted amendments to R.61-68 to strengthen and improve the existing regulation and make appropriate revisions of the State's water quality standards in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), as required by Section 303(c)(2)(B) stating that South Carolina's water quality standards be reviewed and revised, where necessary, to comply with Federal regulatory revisions and recommendations. SCDHEC adopted revisions to replace fecal coliform as a bacterial indicator for recreational uses in freshwaters of the State. Revisions replace specific language regarding how the bacterial indicator species will be used for implementation activities of SCDHEC in all waters of the State and revisions associated with corrections or clarifications for language in the current regulation. SCDHEC amends R.61-69 for consistency with proposed language changes in R.61-68, to correct errors, and make other changes necessary to improve overall quality of the regulation. The first Notice of Drafting was published 04/22/11, and the second was published 07/22/11. A Notice of Proposed Regulations was published 10/28/11. Comments were due 11/20/11, and a Public Hearing was held 01/08/12. The rules became effective 06/22/12. [Proposed Rule Information](#) and the [approved rule](#) are available. Final rule text is not yet available. is available. For further information: [Gina Kirkland](#), (803) 898-4330.

PROPOSED RULES

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL (61-62.60; 61-62.61; 61-62.63; 61-62.5): SCDHEC has proposed amendments to air pollution control regulations and standards and the SC Air Quality SIP: amend Regulations 61-62.60, .61 and .63, to incorporate by reference federal amendments published from 01/01/10 through 12/31/10; amend Regulation 61-62.63, to incorporate a 2008 amendment to 40 CFR Part 63 based on a final rule entitled National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (73 FR 35939, 06/25/08); reformat the AAQS Table and revise Regulation 61-62.5, Standard 2, to incorporate deletion of an annual standard for PM10 that EPA revoked in 2006; and amend Regulation, 61-62.5, Standard 7, to incorporate maximum allowable increases in ambient pollutant concentrations ("increments") required by PSD for PM 2.5 (75 FR 64864, 10/20/10). The final rule adds two EPA screening tools PM2.5. The tools are not federally mandated and may be incorporated in a future action. SCDHEC may propose other changes to Regulation 61-62, to include corrections for internal consistency, clarification, reference, punctuation, codification, formatting and spelling. Proposed amendments in this Notice will not be more stringent than current federal requirements, thus do not require legislative review. [Notice of Drafting](#) was published 10/28/11, and comments were due 11/28/11. For further information: [Mallori McAllister](#)

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (SCR100000): SCDHEC is seeking input on this [proposed permit](#) and invites interested people to a public hearing and/or to provide written comments. A Public Hearing was held 11/14/11, and comments were due 11/28/11.

[Notice of Proposed Permit](#), [Fact Sheets and Rationale](#), [Notice of Intent/Certification Forms](#)
For further information: Freedom of Information Office, (803)-898-3882.

GENERAL PERMIT FOR FUEL COMBUSTION: SCDHEC has proposed revisions to the general conditional major air pollution

operating permit for fuel combustion operations to update emission limitations to include federally enforceable GHG limitations. The permit limits a facility's potential to emit below major source thresholds for the Title V permit program and New Source Review, and contains conditions to assure that these facilities are operated as non-major sources. SCDHEC examined fuel combustion operations and has concluded that the general permit, as proposed, is consistent with state and federal air pollution regulations. "Fuel combustion operations," for purpose of this permit, are defined as facilities comprised of one or more fuel combustion sources (including boilers, emergency generators, and non-emergency generators) fired on natural gas, propane, virgin fuel oil, and/or used spec oil as defined in S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section 1, fuel storage tanks, ethylene oxide sterilizers located at hospitals, or other sources approved by SCDHEC. [The Notice](#) was issued 05/30/12, and comments were due 06/24/12. For further information: Alyson Hayes, (803) 898-3836.



2012 SESSION DATES: 01/10/12 THROUGH 05/01/12

Tennessee has two sessions, and 2011 bills carry over

LEGISLATION

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s) (SB 3187): This measure authorizes MS4s to administer their own NPDES storm water construction permitting programs. SB 3187 was enacted.

VARIANCES FOR CERTAIN OPEN BURNINGS (SB 3549): This action authorizes the TDEC Commissioner to grant variances for certain open burnings and emissions testing requirements. SB 3549 was enacted.

FINAL RULES

UST PROGRAM OPERATOR TRAINING (0400-18-01-.01, 0400-18-01-.16): TDEC has adopted amendments to petroleum UST regulations to clarify requirements for operator training. To correct an oversight, operator training regulations need to cover operation of USTs that are currently deferred in subparagraph (2)(b) of Rule 0400-18-01-.01. The International Code Council has notified TDEC that it will no longer offer the Tennessee UST System Operator Examination, and that it has made changes to the National version of that exam; therefore, subparagraph (2)(a) of Rule 0400-18-01-.16 was amended. The regulated community requested that TDEC define the term "unmanned facilities" to clarify which requirements apply to manned and unmanned facilities. Regulations were also amended to make it easier for the regulated community to confirm training for designated class C operators. Requested clarifications are contained in these proposed amendments. The [Notice of Rulemaking Hearing](#) was published 01/23/12. A Hearing was held, and comments were due 03/13/12. The [Rulemaking Hearing Rules](#) were published 06/28/12. The rules become effective 09/26/12. For further information: [Rhonda Key](#), (615) 532-0989.

PROPOSED RULES

LEAD-BASED PAINT ABATEMENT (1200-1-18-.1-.6, 0400-13-1.1-.6): TDEC has [proposed amendments](#) that would provide procedures and requirements for accreditation of lead-based paint activities and renovation training programs; outline procedures and requirements for certification of individuals and firms engaged in lead-based paint activities; and provide work practice standards for performing such activities. Amendments would repeal unnecessary provisions, and stipulate that all lead-based paint activities be performed by certified individuals and firms. OGC completed its review the week of 03/09/10. The rule was sent to the Attorney General for review and to ensure that legislative authorities are in existence and cited properly. The rule remains at the Attorney General's Office. It is anticipated that the rule will be filed with the Secretary of State. The rule becomes effective 90 days after filing. For further information: [Adrianne White](#), 615-532-0885.

STATE SOLID WASTE REDUCTION GOALS (TAC 1200-1-7-.1, -.9, -.10): TDEC has [proposed amendments](#) to address state waste reduction goals: reduce annually, the amount of solid waste going to Class I, Class III, and Class IV landfills. The rule addresses a private sector survey that would establish a baseline index for waste reduction and recycling activities, as well as monitor change. The current waste disposal reduction goal would be deleted in its entirety. Amendments would add definitions for calculated generation, municipal solid waste, E-scrap, local government, material derived fuels and waste to energy facility/combustor. The rule did not go before the Solid Waste Disposal Control Board at the 12/07/10 meeting. There were meetings with stakeholders in 2011 to help to shape draft language. There is no schedule for drafting new rule language. For further information: [Greg Luke](#), 615-532-0874.

BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT (0400-40-15-.01 THROUGH -.06): TDEC has proposed rulemaking to promulgate rules for

land application of biosolids. Biosolids are currently regulated under 40 CFR Part 503, although Tennessee has no authority to enforce 40 CFR Part 503. EPA Region 4 is the permitting authority per Part 503, but has had a very small presence in Tennessee since promulgation of 40 CFR Part 503 in 1993. With EPA's national divestment in biosolids enforcement, it is unlikely that there will be a future EPA presence in Tennessee relative to the matter. For all practical purposes, requirements of the proposed Tennessee rules are virtually the same as those stipulated in 40 CFR Part 503 for land application of Class B biosolids. To land apply Class B biosolids under 40 CFR Part 503, pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction options must be met, and the concentrations of certain metals (pollutants or contaminants) must not exceed safe levels; requirements of these proposed rules for pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction are the same as those in 40 CFR Part 503. Monitoring frequency, record keeping and reporting requirements are also the same. Proposed rules provide specifics for the agronomic rate calculation and add setbacks to ensure protection State waters. A [Notice of Rule Making Hearing](#) was filed 05/23/12. Hearings are scheduled for 07/23/12, 07/24/12, 07/30/12, and 07/31/12. Comments are due 09/07/12. For further information: [Robert Dette](#), (615) 253-5319.

Department of Defense Activity

ARMY POLICY FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS (05/24/12): The [Memo](#) established Army policy for retention, replacement and purchasing of RECs for renewable energy generating facilities on Army installations for the purposes of satisfying federal mandates.

SUSTAINABILITY AND ENERGY SCORECARD (06/15/12): Federal agencies have released their annual updates on their energy and sustainability performance, an important part of the Obama Administration's initiative to reduce energy use, waste and costs in Federal operations. Under Executive Order 13514, President Obama directed Federal agencies to lead by example in clean energy; and to meet energy, water, pollution, and waste reduction targets. These performance scorecards benchmark annual agency progress and enable them to target the best opportunities to improve efficiency, reduce pollution, and eliminate waste. The [DoD Scorecard](#), as well as [further information](#) are available.

Federal Activity

[NATIONAL FEDERAL FACILITIES COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT, FY 2013 PROGRAM AGENDA](#) (06/04/12): The agenda details the focus of EPA's FY13 federal facilities compliance and enforcement activities.

AIR

STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES (06/04/12, [77 FR 33812](#)): EPA is proposing amendments to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) under section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). Proposed amendments include alternative testing options for certain large spark ignition (generally natural gas-fueled) stationary RICE, management practices for a subset of existing spark ignition stationary RICE in sparsely populated areas, and alternative monitoring and compliance options for the same engines in populated areas. EPA is also proposing to include a limited temporary allowance for existing stationary emergency area source engines to be used for peak shaving and non-emergency demand response. In addition, EPA is proposing to increase the hours that stationary emergency engines may be used for emergency demand response. Proposed amendments also correct minor mistakes in the pre-existing regulations. An [EPA Factsheet](#) is available. Comments are due 07/23/12. For further information: [Melanie King](#), (919) 541-2469.

GHG ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING (06/07/12): The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has finalized revisions to their guidance on "[Federal Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting](#)," based on recommendations from an interagency work group co-chaired by the Department of Energy's (DOE) Federal Energy Management Program, the DoD and EPA. This guidance establishes requirements for the reporting agency level emissions of greenhouse gasses (GHGs) as required by Executive Order (EO) 13514. Revisions add new sections addressing reporting on-site versus off-site renewable energy use; retention of renewable energy certificates; renewable energy purchases and use of renewable energy certificates to meet GHG reduction targets; and hosting third-party operated renewable energy on Agency Land. CEQ indicated in March that changes would also be made later to the [associated Technical Support Document](#).

EMERGENCY VEHICLES AND SCR MAINTANENCE (06/08/12, [77 FR 34149](#)): EPA has issued three proposals addressing emergency vehicles and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) maintenance within its Heavy-Duty Highway vehicles Program. Revisions to EPA heavy-duty diesel regulations to enable emergency vehicles, such as dedicated ambulances and fire trucks, to perform mission-critical life-saving work without risking that abnormal conditions of the emission control system could lead to decreased engine power, speed or torque. Revisions would allow manufacturers to request and EPA to approve modifications to emission control systems on emergency vehicles so they do not interfere with the vehicles' missions. Revise emission-related maintenance and scheduled maintenance intervals for all motor vehicles and nonroad compression-ignition engines to specify minimum maintenance intervals for replenishment of consumable chemical reductant in connection with the use of selective catalytic reduction technologies. Offer short-term relief for nonroad engines from performance inducements related to the emission control system, for general purpose nonroad vehicles while operating in temporary emergency service. Comments are due 07/27/12. For further information: [Lauren Steele](#), 214-4788.

NAAQS FOR PM (06/29/12, [77 FR 38889](#)): EPA has proposed revisions to the primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Particulate Matter (PM). EPA also proposes revisions to the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) permitting program with respect proposed NAAQS revisions. The proposal would: strengthen the annual health standard for fine particles, setting the standard at 12 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) to 13 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; set a separate fine particle standard to improve visibility, primarily in urban areas; retain the existing 24-hour fine particle standard at 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, and retain the existing standard 24-hour standard for coarse particles at 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; and retain existing secondary standards for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ identical to primary standards. In addition, the proposal would update the Air Quality Index (AQI) for particle pollution. EPA expects to issue final standards by 12/14/12, and make attainment/nonattainment designations by December 2014. A [map](#) showing counties likely to be in attainment is available. Comments are due by 08/31/12. For further information: [Beth M. Hassett-Sipple](#), (919) 541-4605.

ENERGY

FEDERAL RENEWABLE ENERGY GUIDE (06/01/12, [77 FR 32621](#)): DOE has released a draft guidebook entitled, "[Federal Renewable Energy Guide: Developing Large-Scale Renewable Energy Projects at Federal Facilities Using Private Capital](#)." The draft provides guidance to Federal agencies on how to establish a project development framework to work effectively with private developers on the implementation of large-scale renewable energy projects. The [Federal Energy Management Program \(FEMP\)](#) requests comments on specifics of the guidance. Does Figure 3 in Section I sufficiently identify the private sector's motivations and constraints related to large-scale renewable energy projects? Does Section II accurately describe the general process that renewable energy developers and financiers use to develop large-scale renewable energy projects? Does the graphic in Figure 1 reasonably portray the developer and financier processes? Do you agree with the seven categories of project development outlined in Section II and expanded on in Appendix B? Are the terms referring to the stages of the process that developers and financiers use to develop large-scale renewable energy projects accurate? What items would you add to the checklists in Appendix B? Would renewable energy developers be interested in pursuing large-scale renewable energy projects at Federal facilities that follow the steps outlined in this guidebook? What, if anything, is this guidebook missing? Comments were due 07/02/12. For further information: [Anne Crawley](#), (202) 586-1505.

INCREASE USE OF CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES IN FEDERAL FACILITIES (06/01/12, [EERC News](#)): The Department of Energy (DOE) announced a new interagency advisory committee to accelerate deployment of innovative products and technologies in the federal sector. The Senior Executive Committee for Technology Deployment, a subcommittee of the Interagency Technology Deployment Working Group, brings together leaders of technology deployment programs from across the federal government to implement the Obama Administration's comprehensive strategy to reduce energy costs in agency facilities, while boosting American competitiveness in the global clean energy race.

NATURAL RESOURCES

DUSKY GOPHER FROG (06/12/12, [77 FR 35118](#)): The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) designated critical habitat for the dusky gopher frog (previously Mississippi Gopher Frog) in lands located in Louisiana and Mississippi under a court-approved settlement agreement to finalize critical habitat for the species. In response to DoD comment, USFWS anticipates no additional restrictions on military use of the area will result from the designation of critical habitat, particularly within the Camp Shelby training site on DeSoto National Forest (DNF), Forrest County, Mississippi. DoD believes the Camp Shelby training site should be excluded from the critical habitat designation because of significant national security concerns. This rule becomes effective on 07/12/12. For further information: Stephen Ricks, (601) 321-1122.

WATER

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM--PROPOSED REGULATIONS TO ESTABLISH REQUIREMENTS FOR COOLING WATER INTAKE STRUCTURES AT EXISTING FACILITIES (06/11/12, [77 FR 34316](#)): On 04/20/11, EPA published proposed standards for cooling water intake structures at existing power generating facilities and existing manufacturing and industrial facilities as part of implementing section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA). As a result of that notice, EPA received extensive comments on its proposal. This notice presents a summary of significant new information and data EPA has received since proposal, and a discussion of possible final rule revisions under consideration and suggested by data and comments. EPA solicits public comment on the data, possible revisions and the record supporting this notice. Comments are due 07/11/12. For further information: [Paul Shriner](#), 202-566-1076.

Professional Development

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES ONLINE: [NPDES TRAINING COURSES AND WORKSHOPS](#). Training courses, workshops, and webcasts explain the regulatory framework and technical considerations of the NPDES Permit program; designed for permit writers, dischargers, USEPA officials and other interested parties.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES ONLINE: [2012 USACE 2012 TRAINING PROGRAM \(PURPLE BOOK\)](#). US Army Corps of Engineers FY 2012 training program is open for registration. For further information, contact USACE at (402) 697-2559.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES ONLINE: [INTERSTATE TECHNOLOGY AND REGULATORY COUNCIL \(ITRC\) INTERNET BASED TRAINING](#). ITRC is a state-led coalition working together with federal partners, industry, academia, and stakeholders to achieve regulatory acceptance of environmental technologies. In conjunction with EPA's Technology Innovation and Field Services Division (TIFSD), ITRC delivers training courses via the Internet to reach a geographically dispersed audience of regulators, consultants, and other members of the environmental community. The training sessions last approximately two hours, cover technical and regulatory information specific to environmental technologies and innovative approaches, and are supported by consensus-based ITRC guidance documents.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES: [EPA RCRA TRAINING](#). RCRA-related online courses, seminars, webinars, podcasts, and videos are posted throughout USEPA's waste website. Introductory and advanced courses are included for federal and state regulators, the regulated community, organizations, associations, and consumers interested in environmental laws, regulations and implementation.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES: [NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT TRAINING INSTITUTE](#). EPA environmental enforcement training opportunities offered (E-Learning, Classroom, Webinar) for federal, state, tribal and local government environmental enforcement professionals.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [EPA WATERSHED ACADEMY](#). The website offers a variety of self-paced training modules that represent a basic and broad introduction to the watershed management field. Modules vary in time to complete, from 1/2 hour to 2 hours.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [EPA SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ACADEMY](#). Learn about key issues, successful projects, and a variety of best management practices for creating stellar waste management programs. Hear from experts around the country on what works and what doesn't, and how to make your program more successful. The format for the calls will be a formal presentation followed by a question and answer session and discussion time.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [EPA REDUCES RUNOFF VIDEO](#). Online video highlights green building techniques (rain gardens, green roofs, etc.) to help manage storm water runoff.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY \(DAU\)](#). DAU developed on-line resources available for the DoD workforce, industry partners, and other federal, state, and local government organizations. The on-line resources provide the ability to apply for a course, take a continuous learning module for continuous learning credit, research policy and other documents, link to related learning and knowledge content, ask a professor a question, contribute knowledge objects (such as lessons learned, best practices, templates, or samples), or collaborate with peers on work issues.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [DOI LEARN](#). DOI Learn houses natural resource courses and training offered by all organizations within the Department of Interior, to include the National Park System, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management,

etc.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [GoLearn](#). GoLearn provides government employees and military personnel with web-based learning and development courses, and other products and services. Site registration is required, including a nominal fee for federal users.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [ARMY PODCAST SERVICE](#). The Army offers free podcasts on a wide variety of topics, including an environmental series, an Army Corps of Engineers series, and many more. The podcasts are available through a free subscription service. It is not necessary to own an ipod in order to view or listen to a podcast.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [TRAINING FOR FEDERAL GHG INVENTORIES](#). A component of FedCenter's broader "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Reporting" site is available. The FEMP-developed training offers three types of training that can help in understanding the processes needed to develop an agency's GHG inventory under EO 13514 section 9. These trainings include online interactive courses, archived webinar videos and PowerPoint files from training courses.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [BUILDING RETUNING](#). The purpose of this course is to enable you to reduce operating cost and provide energy savings to buildings. The focus is on large (100,000 sq. ft.) commercial buildings, but the concepts and techniques presented can be applied to any type and size of facility that has a building automation system (BAS).

JULY 17-19, SAN ANTONIO, TX: [ADVANCED HISTORIC LAW AND SECTION 106 COMPLIANCE](#). Tuition is free. For more information, contact [David-Bryden Pease](#).

JULY 17-20, WASHINGTON, DC: [FIRST STEWARDS: COASTAL PEOPLES ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE](#). Join coastal indigenous elders, leaders, cultural practitioners, scientists and witnesses, as well as non-tribal participants, for the first national US symposium addressing climate change impacts on coastal indigenous peoples. Symposium dialogue will identify ways indigenous cultures may be able to increase resilience and adaptability to predicted climate change impacts. Participants will identify ways to incorporate indigenous ecological knowledge in US climate change science, education and governance.

JULY 19, ATLANTA, GA: [FLEETS AND ALTERNATIVE FUELS WORKSHOP](#). This workshop will include presentations from Government and Industry leaders, highlighting cost saving measures, case studies of fleets that currently use alternative fuels, and information regarding the use of compressed natural gas (CNG)/liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane, and biodiesel for fleets. An estimated 75 - 100 public and private fleet professionals, alternative fuel industry leaders, and regulatory representatives are expected to attend this event.

AUGUST 6-9, CHICAGO, IL: [NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES LEGISLATIVE SUMMIT](#). The summit will bring together men and women from all 50 states and around the world for the premier public policy meeting in the nation. Legislators, legislative staff members, corporate representatives, unions, government officials, foundation members and others will discuss critical state issues, innovations, cost-saving measures and share ideas that shape the country. This meeting features 160 sessions on every major issue being debated in state legislatures today. The summit attracts the most renowned experts in the nation to share perspectives on both state and federal policies affecting every citizen.

AUGUST 17-18, ATLANTA, GA: [SOUTHEAST REGION ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONFERENCE](#). The goals of the conference include: learning about tangible solutions to address environmental, social, and health impacts associated with environmental pollution; engaging in networking opportunities with environmental justice leaders and organizations; and participating in various interactive workshops.

AUGUST 19-22, ST. LOUIS, MO: [GOVENERGY 2012](#). GovEnergy is recognized for delivering quality training to the federal energy management community. For 15 years the conference has attracted individuals eager to address the challenges of federal energy management, helping to foster ideas into action. By bringing together the nation's leading experts in policy, technology, and facility operations, Govenergy provides responsible, professional-grade education through a variety of learning experiences.

AUGUST 22-24, SAVANNAH, GA: [2012 GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE](#). The annual conference is the state's largest and most comprehensive educational opportunity and will be attended by an estimated 500 state, local, and federal government officials, business and industry leaders, attorneys, consultants, engineers, energy experts, water planning districts and many others with a strong interest in Georgia's Environmental Programs.

SEPTEMBER 24-26, WASHINGTON, DC: [2012 GREENGOV SYMPOSIUM](#). The Symposium will bring together leaders from government, the private sector, non-profits and academia to identify opportunities to create jobs, grow clean energy industries, and curb pollution by incorporating sustainable practices into the Federal Government's operations. This year's event will be co-sponsored by CEQ and the Association of Climate Change Officers (ACCO).

SEPTEMBER 30-OCTOBER 5, COLUMBUS, OH: [EcoSUMMIT 2012](#). The summit will bring together respected minds in ecological science to discuss restoring the planet's ecosystems. Come hear Nobel Prize laureate Elinor Ostrom, Pulitzer Prize winners E.O. Wilson and Jared Diamond, Kyoto Prize winner Simon Levin, Stockholm Water Prize laureates Sven Jørgensen and William Mitsch, and many others in the first conference ever linking the Ecological Society of America (ESA), The International Association for Ecology (INTECOL) and the Society for Ecological Restoration International (SER). The symposia, general sessions, posters, and workshops cover a wide variety of ecological topics, over the entire week of the conference in parallel sessions.

OCTOBER 1-5, NASHVILLE, TN: [COMPREHENSIVE FIVE-DAY TRAINING PROGRAM FOR ENERGY MANAGERS](#). The seminar provides an in-depth, comprehensive learning and problem-solving forum for those who want a broader understanding of the latest energy cost reduction techniques and strategies. The program begins by examining the basic fundamentals within all key areas of energy management. From there, the instructors systematically move to "working level" knowledge specific principles and techniques. This approach has been specially designed to fulfill the needs of professionals who seek a broader and more detailed learning experience.

OCTOBER 16-17, BATON ROUGE, LA: [NGWA FOCUS CONFERENCE ON GULF COAST GROUNDWATER ISSUES](#). Extreme weather events and manmade disasters have challenged the Gulf coast area regarding prudent water and groundwater management too much, not enough where needed, or water quality challenges. Coastal and inland communities, as well as thriving urban centers, face continuing and variable challenges on how best to cope with large-scale catastrophes that threaten water resources from both the quality and quantity perspectives. This conference addresses the technologies, new tools, and technological advancements can be applied to meet these challenges.

OCTOBER 17-18, WASHINGTON, DC: [2012 NAVAL ENERGY FORUM](#). Come share in a forum that brings together top leaders from the Department of the Navy, Industry, and Academia.

NOVEMBER 27-30, DENVER, CO: [THE NATIONAL WIND COORDINATING COLLABORATIVE \(NWCC\) BIENNIAL WIND WILDLIFE RESEARCH MEETING](#). The meeting provides an internationally recognized forum for researchers and wind-wildlife stakeholders to hear contributed papers, view research posters, and listen to panels that synthesize the most recent wind power-related wildlife research. Academics, researchers, conservation scientists, consultants, federal and state officials, NGO representatives, and industry professionals come together for this unique opportunity.

Staff Directory

Main Office Number	404-524-5061
Region 4 Director/DoD REC	404-460-3131
Region 4 Deputy Director	404-460-3125
Region 4 Counsel	404-460-3132
Region 4 REC	404-460-3136
Project Manager	404-460-3134
Regulatory Affairs Specialist	404-460-3135
Administrative Assistant	404-460-3130

How the Regional Offices Work for You

When used within the framework of ISO 14001, the *Southern Region Review of Legislative and Regulatory Actions* can be part of an installation's procedures to satisfy Section 4.3.2 (Legal and other requirements) of ISO 14001. Information in the *Review* is intended for general guidance, and the reader should refer to cited source documents for more detailed information to determine the applicability and scope of referenced legislation and regulations.

The US Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices (REEOs) monitor state legislative and regulatory actions on your behalf. If a proposed state action has (1) critical mission impact; (2) conflicts with a federal requirement; and/or (3) causes a disproportionate effect on the Army or DoD, REEOs coordinate with potentially affected installations, commands, and/or other military Services to further assess the impact. If action on a proposed measure is necessary, REEOs work with Army or Service regulatory experts to communicate the DA/DoD position. Comments are combined from all parties in a single DoD/Army package, then formally submitted to the state.

Want to comment on a rule or bill in the *Review*?

Please contact your Regional Environmental Coordinator listed in the Staff Directory.

For further information on the Army's REEOs, visit: <http://www.asaie.army.mil/Public/InfraAnalysis/REEO/>.